

## Small Talks

**E. D. TENNEY.**—It was quite exciting while it lasted. But the fire never had a chance.

**IRWIN H. BEADLE.**—Say, that big deal of ours will be completed soon and make a good story.

**LINK McCANDLESS.**—No, I haven't decided yet who will be my private secretary when I am Governor.

**J. B. MERCER.**—Any time you get a dollar of foreign capital into your country, that means four dollars in trade.

**R. E. BOND.**—It is only right that Wailuku should have all the light it wants and the Island Electric Company has the goods.

**SHERIFF JARRETT.**—Have you heard anything more about that soda water stand I was contemplating before election? I haven't. To tell the truth I have lost interest in it.

**J. D. MARQUES.**—The new investment company which is being formed and headed by a number of young Portuguese-Americans is not intended as an exclusively Portuguese organization.

**D. H. GILMORE.**—We did the best we could to hold the Ventura over, but the mail contracts had the strongest pull. The largest crowd for the Floral Parade is coming on the Sonoma. They will be a lively bunch.

**COMP SCHOENING.**—There were a number of rumors about town last night about me getting killed in my automobile. Maybe they were true, but I have not verified them yet. But I would like to catch the man who started it.

**REPRESENTATIVE SHELTON.**—Speaker Holstein and I are now the oldest members, in point of service, of the house of representatives. This is the fifth consecutive term for each of us. In the matter of age Holstein claims to be the younger, but I don't know. He doesn't look it.

**"PROMOTION" WOOD.**—Still they come. The Sonoma and the Wilhelm are bringing nearly three hundred passengers in next week from San Francisco, while the Mongolia due next Friday from the same port is yet to be heard from, but from all we have learned she will have a very large number for Honolulu.

**BERT PETRIE.**—I can understand the street fighting situation in Mexico City, for I was there two years ago. I have a friend, representing Milliken Brothers, who has offices in the Mutual Life Insurance Building. It wouldn't surprise me to learn that the Mexicans poured in all the shot and shell they could into that building. If the Monroe Doctrine is to be upheld it is time America took a hand in Mexico.

**DR. G. H. HUDDY.**—Kauai's legislative reputation was what elected me as a member from Hilo. I always began my speeches something like this: "E na lede nua na leonimama. For four years I have been a representative from Kauai. I was one of the 'Big Four.' These have been Rice, Sheldon, Coney and myself. They sent me to Hilo to organize a new 'Big Four' here and I ask your support." Every time I made this speech the crowd would roar "kokua." That reminded me of my work in the legislature and I always felt happy.

**J. M. CAMARA.**—Some people seem to think that the public thoroughfares of Honolulu are dumping grounds for any rubbish. This should not be allowed. This week I witnessed a man throwing the fragments of a broken bottle into the middle of the road, to be a menace to helpless horses and a danger to tires of automobiles as well as the feet of children. Though I am not an officer, I felt it my duty to compel that fellow to gather up the broken glass and deposit it in a barrel near by. He refused at first but I soon convinced him that I would take him to jail if he did not comply.

**ED TOWSE.**—Talk about property values going up. One has only to compare figures twenty years ago when I was a newspaperman and was writing up some of the suburbs, and the present. W. N. Armstrong told me once how he, as a young man saved up \$400 which he put into four hundred acres of real estate in Mazoa. While at law school he sent here to sell the property and received just \$400. What is it worth now? Well, \$400 wouldn't go far toward getting but a few square feet in Manoa. When Judge Cooper took up lands in the same valley he had an auction sale of lots. About forty people were present but there was not a bid. Today, property in the vicinity is sold at twenty cents a square foot or thereabouts. In fact in three years the figures have risen from four to twenty cents a square foot.

## "KUE" IS KANIHO'S BATTLE SHOUT

National Guard Will Have Him to Reckon With in the House of Representatives.

What is to be the legislative fate of the National Guard of Hawaii at the coming session? This is a question already giving Adjutant-General J. W. Jones, who is, next to Governor Fernald, commander-in-chief of the territorial forces, considerable concern just now. Representative Henry L. Kaweweli, who will be chairman of the military committee of the house, as announced in The Advertiser, is rather favorably well disposed toward the national guard. He has been a member of the committee during several sessions, though never chairman, his unique position as the lone Home Ruler in the house giving him the proper entrée in committee work.

What really is bothering Colonel Jones just now is the fact that H. M. Kaniho will be made a member of the military committee and it is here where the story hinges. Kaniho, as a member from Hawaii, was at one time a Home Ruler and the Kohala people seemed to think they could get along better with him by sending him to the legislature. They did this for a long time, until they came to their senses about two years ago when he was defeated. Following this sad occurrence, Kaniho suddenly lost all aloha for the north-end district of Hawaii and removed to Honolulu. He rode the tidal wave which swept Oahu last November and once more finds himself in the house, together with a motley crew from the fifth district.

Kaniho's pet aversion in past sessions was the national guard and Colonel Jones in particular. During the 1911 session he was a member of the warlike committee, but after attending the initial meeting of the body flat-footedly refused to have anything more to do with its workings.

Asked to attend a meeting, he would enquire what was up and, being informed that the safety of the country was in danger and proper provision would have to be made for the guard, he would stick his thumbs into the west opening under his arm pits and, with a lofty and disdainful air, say, "kue." That was all the despising chairman would get out of Kaniho. "Kue" is Hawaiian for, what in the language which to Kaniho is only a secondary one, means "against."

Speaker Holstein feels that the Dem-

ocrats really deserve some representation in the constitution of at least one committee and the military seems to him to be the proper one and, as a sop to the terrorized ones, it is very likely that four Democrats, headed by the lone Home Ruler, will make it.

With such a committee it is very probable that Kaniho will be able to run things to suit himself, even though Henry Kaweweli be the chairman. Hence Colonel Jones' misgivings, as to how his army will fare in matters legislative, seem rather well founded.

## CANADIANS DO NOT LIKE THE ALIEN TAX

Canadian tourists visiting Honolulu are complaining of the alien tax imposed upon them on leaving here for San Francisco and assert that it is an injustice, an embarrassment, and if imposed at all, should be imposed upon Orientals and not upon English-speaking cousins of the American Republic.

A letter just received by the promotion committee from a former visitor here from Winnipeg, contains many statements which will probably lead the promotion committee to lay the matter before the proper officials that the protest may eventually reach the higher-ups and congress.

The Canadian, who was here with his wife and daughter, says that the steamship company here collected \$4 each as an alien tax. In some cases, he says, this tax was refunded, provided the passengers return to Canada within thirty days.

"I believe it to be unfair to Canadian tourists," he writes. "I believe the principles should be revised and your committee might work along that line. While it may be charged to some foreigners, other tourists from England, Canada and other enlightened countries will feel it to be an imposition."

**DIED.**

**HOWARD.**—In Los Angeles, California, February 10, 1913, Mrs. George A. Howard, of Los Angeles. Mrs. Howard was a resident of Honolulu for many years. She was a sister of Joshua G. Dickson and Meinivies Dickson.

**MOTHERS SHOULD REMEMBER THIS.**

We wish to call your attention to the fact that most infectious diseases such as whooping cough, diphtheria and scarlet fever are contracted when the child has a cold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will quickly cure a cold and greatly lessen the danger of contracting these diseases. This remedy is famous for its cures of colds. It contains no opium or other narcotic and may be given to a child with implicit confidence. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

—Advertisement.



Shipbuilding as a Judicial Sideline.

Still Ringing for Konoiki.

A Mail Campaign for the Governorship.

By Way of Suggestion.

No Place for Auto Racing.

Legislative Units.

It has not been generally known, but for the past three months or more Judge William L. Whitney of the circuit court, when not engaged in writing legal decisions, doling out divorces to unhappy couples, sentencing criminals to jail and advising wayward and delinquent children, has been actively employed building a power boat. From the laying of the keel to the final tying of the whistle cord he has done all the construction work and now has his craft almost ready for the launching. There are not many judges who can claim ship building as one of their accomplishments and the jurist who is willing to tackle the putting together of a power launch is certainly possessed of sufficient bravery to make good as a disciple of Blackstone. The most difficult legal problem ever tackled by Blackstone is not to be compared with the apparently simple task of connecting a screw shaft with a gasoline engine or fixing up a debilitated carburetor.

Judge Whitney, I am told, has taken a few neighbors into his confidence. They have read much about how to build power boats and have constituted themselves a sort of a board of survey. Each afternoon when the grime-covered jurist, attired in khaki, lies stretched out in the hold of his trim little craft setting a screw or attempting to adjust a flywheel or a governor, his self-constituted advisers gather around and tell him just what to do. It is due to the advice of this board that the launch was not placed in commission a month ago. He was told that he could get more speed out of his boat by putting in a big propeller. Accordingly he secured the largest one possible. Not until he had fitted the affair at the stern of his craft did he realize the possibility of the boat running away with him. He then decided that it would perhaps be best to give more attention to safety and less to speed, so he cabled to the Coast for a smaller propeller. He has been waiting for that to arrive. Once it is here the new launch will be loaded onto a dory some time after sunset and carted to the harbor.

Informal launching exercises will be held, says the judge, but only those who are really his friends will be invited.

The launch is made of galvanized iron, is twenty-four feet in length and is fitted with eighteen-horsepower gasoline engine. The judge figures his boat will carry twelve persons and will have a speed of about a dozen knots an hour.

Some one told the judge yesterday that corrugated iron is now looked upon as the best construction material for a power launch. It is claimed that a corrugated surface develops less friction in the water than a smooth surface and that greater speed is the result. Pending the arrival of his propeller, the judge may decide to tear off the present outer surface of his boat and replace it with the corrugated material.

"It won't make much difference," the judge told me yesterday, "for I guess I have torn the creature to pieces a dozen times since I started to build it."

It might be well to add that the judge has decided to call his craft the Opae III. He has already owned two other launches, each named the Opae, which is Hawaiian for shrimp.

It is reported on excellent authority, also, that Judge Henry E. Cooper, who has long been the nautical expert of the local bench, determined to keep ahead of his younger confrere, is getting out designs for an airship. He says that it will come in handy very often when he wants to come down.

Ding! Dong! Ding! tolled the old Kawaiahao bell on Friday.

"Who's dead?" I asked.

"That is Poalima, announcing the close of konoiki," replied Land Commissioner Joshua D. Tucker. The old bell in Kawaiahao tower kept on tolling, but I stopped listening to it to listen to the land commissioner. Tucker is perhaps one of the best posted haoles in the Territory on the customs of the Hawaiians, and he delights in telling stories of the early days of the Islands, when the natives held full sway and white men answered to the call of "for-eigner." Commissioner Tucker practically grew up with the Hawaiians, can speak their language like a native and perhaps has a personal acquaintanceship with more Hawaiian people than any other haole in Oahu.

"Back in the feudal days of the Islands," the land commissioner was saying, "the land was held by the chiefs, who allowed the people to work it. In return for this the chiefs required their subjects to render them one day's labor out of seven. Poalima, or Friday, was the day set apart for this labor on the chief's estates. When the missionaries came and Kawaiahao church was built, the natives were quick to accept religion, but they would not give up their tribal customs. Poalima was set apart for the chiefs, and they would not surrender their right. The missionaries finally compromised with the chiefs by allowing the people to cease work at two-thirty o'clock each Friday afternoon."

"The bell in the old mission grounds was then used to toll the close of Poalima. From the fishing banks and the taro fields the natives would wait to hear the peals of this bell announcing their release from service and calling them to religious services at Kawaiahao. The tolling of this bell, or Poalima as the natives call it, at the close of konoiki began here more than seventy-five years ago. As the country became more settled with whites and the chiefs disposed of their land holding and lost their claims over their subjects the custom of tolling that bell on Friday afternoon seemed to become more firmly established, and though there is no necessity in these days for continuing the practise, it is faithfully observed. Promptly at two-thirty o'clock each Friday afternoon the church sexton is at his station and Poalima is heralded to thousands who have no knowledge of its oldtime meaning that konoiki is closed."

"But those old days are gone," concluded Tucker. "I sometimes wonder what those old feudal chiefs and their serfs would say at the transformation that has taken place in their native isle should their spirits come back to us now."

L. L. McCandless and his supporters in the race for the governorship have been guilty of what may possibly prove a shrewd move in advancing the "Land Locked" one's interests by sending broadcast over the United States a printed and potent letter supposed to be signed by friends of McCandless. These letters are being sent to Governors of States, senators, representatives, mayors of cities, postmasters and janitors of public buildings and the total bill for postage must cause Link to wish he had been elected Delegate to Congress so that he might have sent them out under a frank.

The contents of this letter were not designed to be perused by anyone in Hawaii. This is made evident by the nature of several of the new statements contained therein. Great care was taken to see that the letter was not circulated here, but the Bystander secured a copy and takes the liberty to call from it a few paragraphs which may prove of interest. After announcing on behalf of the congress now in session at Washington that Frear's nomination will not be confirmed, and reviewing the history of the governorship for the last few months, the letter says:

Without dwelling on the public hearings held by the secretary of the interior, the conclusion reached by the people of the Territory was, that a condition existed in the Republican administration of public affairs which could not be tolerated by the average American citizen who wished to live in the Territory without being dominated by the interests heretofore in control.

This feeling was evidenced at the polls on November 5, 1912,

at our general election, when the Democratic party swept the Republican forces off the field on this, the most populous island (Oahu). Considering that the anti-Kobie vote on Oahu was a vote of confidence in the Governor, almost entirely, this statement of the letter is a broad one, to say the least. Says the letter further:

L. L. McCandless possesses sufficient means to be free from subservience to the interests which have completely dominated our territorial government in the past, under Republican administration. He can, and will, act fearlessly and independently in the proper discharge of his duties in the high office of governor.

I appeal to the Democratic party and its administration to assist us in appointing to office only men in whom the people have confidence, and who have received the party's endorsement through its regular committees. Mr. McCandless having the endorsement of all the county committees, the territorial committee and the national committeeman.

There is a number of so-called Democrats, principally in the city of Honolulu, who have done little or nothing to identify themselves with the local party (invariably having given aid and comfort to the Republican party) who expect to receive appointments without the party endorsement. I desire to state that these men have refrained from publicly stating their political beliefs, and depend on their "Pull" in Washington to place them in position, thus making it harder for real Democrats to win a long, hard-fought fight for equal rights. I beg you to use any influence you can toward causing the party organization endorsements, alone, to prevail.

The Bystander respectfully observes that with Wilson's well known hostility to machines and his repeated statements that in making appointments he will hold merit above politics, the request that "party organization endorsements, alone, prevail," is unfortunate to say the least.

The public too, will consider as news the paragraph which sets forth the "conclusion reached by the people of the Territory" following the Fisher investigation.

The letter also contains the vote received by McCandless in the various races he has made for the delegate's chair, the word "white" in brackets appearing after the McCandless name in each instance, presumably for the benefit of such prejudiced Southerners as may receive the letter.

The Bystander failed to secure the names of those who have been signing the letters, but it supposed that the Waller and Watson headquarters on the mainland have not been idle and that a partial list at least, of the signers, will be available shortly.

While I am not aware just what the chairman of the Antiques and Horribles section of the Floral Parade has on view in the way of entries, I would beg to submit the following list of floats which would appropriately come in this section: Doctor Cook Discovering the North Pole, Link McCandless in the Governor's Chair, Joshua Bluffum Protecting His Perfect Baby from the Man-Eating Eel, Marston Campbell Standing on the Mahukona Wharf Declaring "This Rock Shall Fly from Its Firm Base as Soon as I," Supervisor Pacheco Acquiring a Hair Cut, Captain Tullett and J. A. Kennedy Eating Poi from the Same Bowl, Members of the Kiloana Club Cheering for Billboards, and, last but not least, a tableaux entitled, "Federal Officials Destroying Confiscated Opium in Honolulu."

I am not particularly glad at the money less resulting from the dismemberment of a valuable racing automobile yesterday, but I am pleased at the report that it will not be in any race at Kapiolani Park this week. The authorities should refuse to permit any hair-brained speed exhibitions on the Kapiolani track on any day that there is a crowd of people there. The track is not adapted to auto speed contests and the possibility of the killing and maiming of a score of spectators is so great that the risk should never be run. If automobile owners and drivers want to risk their own necks, that is their business; but they should not be allowed to endanger other peoples' lives, and this is just what they do every time they try to race at the park.

It seems to be very much up to the local Democratic party to clear itself of the charges of petty graft brought upon it by the actions of one of their prominent committeemen and legislators, Kalakila. This fatuous apology for a representative has been caught in time to prevent a legislative scandal, fortunately, but if he is not disciplined and made an example of the party in which he shines will start the session under a cloud of suspicion. It probably has not as yet soaked into Kalakila's thick head that he has done anything to merit reproof, and, in fact, he even has his defenders among the other honorable gentlemen from the fifth, a sickening state of affairs. The party leaders have a few days in which to drill into this delegation of unfits some elementary lessons in legislative honesty, and we trust that they will take advantage of every minute.

## Betrayal of Vegetarianism

The sentimental arguments are wholly against the use of meat, because it involves the slaughter of animals. Economy points strongly against animal food because the area necessary for feeding beasts already makes meat high and will certainly make it higher. The laboratory experiments are almost always favorable to the vegetarian, who flourishes at a great rate and lifts more than his meat-fed colleague and walks further and enjoys better health, and, in short, repeats the experiment of Daniel:

"Then said Daniel to Melzar, whom the prince of the euchs had set over Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael and Azariah, 'Prove thy servants. I beseech thee, ten days, and let them give us pulse to eat and water to drink. Then let our countenances be looked upon before thee—and let the countenances of the children that eat of the king's meat; and as thou seest deal with thy servants.' So he consented to them in this matter and proved them ten days. And at the end of ten days their countenances appeared fairer and fatter in flesh than all the children which did eat of the portion of the king's meat."

Professor Chittenden, if we are not mistaken, continues the Philadelphia Record, is substantially in accord with Daniel, though his experiments were rather in the line of reducing than of entirely eliminating animal food.

And yet it happens, awkwardly enough for the vegetarians, that the nations of active, aggressive and accomplishing men have pretty generally been heavy meat eaters, and if Mr. Chafin, who was recently running for the presidency, will pardon us, heavy drinkers also. Our own ancestors showed great strength and endurance, and they were not vegetarians and were far from being total abstainers. The same is true of the people of England, and the Germans are heavier feeders and drinkers than the people of Southern Europe.

Furthermore, in the industrial world there have been experiments of labor fed with and without meat, and the greater energy of the meat-eaters has proved their more generous diet and economy.

But for many years the vegetarian has been able to fall back on Japan as a conclusive argument. There is no doubt about the intellectual activity of the Japanese, and they have proved their courage and their endurance, and in recent years they have taken to working with heavy materials; they can work with steel as well as with bamboo and paper.

But Japan has betrayed the vegetarian. Great as the Japanese nation was on a diet of vegetables with a little fish, Japan is taking to a meat diet in order to become even greater. At the time of the war with Russia, it became known that meat was being introduced into the rations in the army and navy. The enlisted men did not take kindly to it, but it was being pressed upon them by the government. Now it is related by a Japanese official visiting in California that the government is encouraging the importation of meat from this country because it is hoped that the introduction of meat into the national menu will favor the physical improvement of the people by increasing their height.

The vegetarian cause could not suffer a heavier blow than the desertion of Japan.

## TWAIN AND COFFEE.

J. Henry Harper tells in his book, "The House of Harper," how once when he asked Mark Twain, who was lunching with him, what he would have to drink, the latter answered by inquiring the time. "Twenty minutes to twelve," replied his host. "Well," said the humorist, "if that is the case I will take coffee," and remarked that if he drank after the noon hour it kept him awake for two nights. "Supposing I had given you the wrong time?" suggested Mr. Harper. "In that case it would probably have no ill effect. It is, of course, a hallucination which influences my mind, but the idea of idleness, or whatever you wish to call it, works out its devilish purpose and punishes me if I knowingly disobey its rigid laws."